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WEDNESDAY,
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Column One

By

David Courtney

NATIONAL independence is not what it was. A century or more ago the peoples of Africa and Asia who lost their independence to one or other of the Imperialisms of that day lost, in fact, an autocratic rulership, which was replaced by another. It is better, no doubt, to be ruled by a tyrant of your own blood and habits of life than to be ruled by the proconsuls of some strange and remote monarch and his government.

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INDEPENDENCE today has become troubled by the spread of democracy, which puts ideas into everybody's head, and by the fact that the form it takes in its modern resurgence is clearly visible to most of the world and has become, so to speak, also the business of other nations and of world organizations. It becomes difficult, therefore, for a nation emerging to self-government to present to the world that evidence of political maturity and a capacity for self-government which we commonly believe to be necessary as a prelude to full independence, instead of something that cannot be brought about except under conditions of full independence.

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BE all this as it may, it is becoming clear that the Sudan is having trouble with its independence, or that much of it as has been granted already; and is likely to have trouble with the rest if, and when, it comes. The Army mutiny in the non-Moslem South may not, of course, be the serious matter it looks from the newspaper reports. Most of the tribesmen of that area are primitive people to whom democracy is a queer tale told to them by passing entertainers; and to whom independence is the maintenance of tribal rights and privileges and not the interference of busybodies from Khartoum, much less from Cairo. What may be more important than the army mutiny is the sudden anxiety of the Sudan Government to have complete independence at once instead of waiting until the remaining stages towards self-determination, as set out in the 1953 Sudan agreement, have been completed.

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A report in yesterday's newspapers states that London has no objection to the holding of a plebiscite in Sudan that would make clear whether the Sudanese want complete independence or a bond with Egypt. But last Thursday, the Prime Minister of Sudan, Sayed Ismail el Azhari, held a Press conference at which his Minister for Social Affairs read a prepared statement asking for the immediate granting, by Britain and Egypt, of complete independence. "The matter has become so obvious, and needs no plebiscite." It is a fact, of course, that last Tuesday's unanimous vote in the Sudan Parliament in favour of the evacuation of all foreign troops was, in effect, a unanimous vote in favour of complete independence; and that the orderly demonstrations in Khartoum and the North, which accompanied the vote, left little doubt about the way most of Sudan feels on the subject.

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IT was unfortunate that, only a day or two later, the Sudan Government had to ask for foreign troops to quell an army mutiny in Equatoria Province, where the mutineers had taken control of two towns. According to Government reports from Khartoum, the mutiny was a result of incitement by Egyptian agents; and according to Egyptian sources, the Khartoum Government's demand for immediate and complete independence is a British trick, of which the Prime Minister of Sudan is a willing instrument, to get the territory back under their imperialist control. Thus is the great privilege of national freedom hedged about with external interests, mutually distrustful, and complicated by the mutual distrust of internal groups.

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IT may be that there is no such thing nowadays as "complete independence," and that national sovereignty is really a nationalist fiction.

Jerusalem August 24.

Egypt Rejects Burns' Plea For Direct Contact

Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, said in Cairo yesterday after a two-hour meeting with Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmed Kheirat, that he had made new proposals for easing the Gaza Strip border tension which the Egyptians had promised to study.

However, in a separate statement after the meeting, Kheirat told reporters that the new proposals centred around the Israel demands for direct contact with Egypt in the Gaza Strip. He reiterated that Egypt will continue to refuse to yield on this point. Egypt, he said, would "never recognize Israel's existence," which is the principal aim of the Israel demands, in his view.

An Egyptian report last night said that Gen. Burns would meet Kheirat again today and tomorrow. Gen. Burns was originally scheduled to return to Jerusalem today.

The truce supervisor flew to Cairo to try and break the deadlock in the Israel-Egyptian talks on easing border tension, which were postponed indefinitely last week after the two sides had clashed on the issue of permitting direct negotiations between opposing local commanders. He deplored the border clashes in the Gaza area on Monday, saying that such incidents "show that agreement between Egyptians and Israelis is urgently needed."

After the meeting, Mr. John Reedman, his political adviser, said that an Egyptian proposal for a demilitarized buffer zone was not discussed. Also present at the meeting was Col. Salah Gohar, Director of Palestine Affairs in the Egyptian War Ministry.

(Cairo Radio, ANA, Reuter)

Four Slightly Hurt In Negev Clash

Four Israel soldiers were slightly wounded in Monday's clashes with Egyptian forces in the Western Negev near the Gaza Strip, it was learned yesterday.

Meanwhile, the Jordan press yesterday alleged that an Israel plane flew over the area during the entire period of the clash, and that an Egyptian Red Crescent ambulance which rushed to the scene came under heavy Israel fire. The charge was also made that a U.N. Observer, Major Madison, was fired on from the Israel side while conducting investigations.

"El Jihad" editorially assured Israel that there would be no Middle East peace "until the roots of this criminal state are torn out and Israel wiped off the face of the map."

EGYPTIAN PLANES FLY OVER ISRAEL

A number of Egyptian aircraft intruded over Israel territory along the coastal belt and in the southern part of the country on Monday, the Army spokesman has announced.

BRITISH ARMY GROUP VISITING JORDAN

AMMAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — A British military mission of 17 high-ranking officers from the Imperial Defence College arrived here today on a three-day visit.

Its members are the guests of the Defence Ministry which has arranged for them to see Arab Legion and Home Guard camps and installations, frontier villages and Holy Places.

EGYPT TO GET BIGGER STERLING RELEASE

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — Egypt is understood to be pressing Britain to increase the next release of Egyptian sterling balances from the present £10m. to £25m., but Britain considers this too high. The Government may be prepared to go to £20m., it was learned here today.

100,000 Men, Tanks Scour French N. Africa

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — At least 100,000 troops with strong air and armoured support were on the move throughout Morocco and Algeria today in the biggest military operation since the war with the Riffs 30 years ago. The French Government seems determined to stamp out the still smouldering embers of the abortive week-end rebellion.

In Morocco, powerful forces of Foreign Legionnaires and Moroccan sharpshooters launched a dawn offensive along the 100 kilometre front between Oued Zem and Kenifra to try and flush Berber warriors out of their mountain defences.

The larger contingent of troops, who have been in Algeria since last November's uprising, continued their sweep of the Constantine plain, where hundreds died on Saturday in a series of well-organized attacks.

About 500 Moroccans held prisoner after the week-end massacres at Oued Zem tried to storm the police when questioning began this morning. Troops put down the attempted raid with machinegun fire and a large number were killed.

Rocket-firing vampires of the French Air Force opened the Moroccan offensive at dawn today against thousands of Berber tribesmen marauding on the slopes of the Middle Atlas range.

The fierce warriors, many of them mounted, are members of four tribes faithful to the deposed Sultan ben Yussef. They swept down from the hills on Saturday to join with Moroccan demonstrators in a bloody massacre of some 70 Europeans in Oued Zem and Kenifra. They fell back in their camps of black wool tents on Sunday, but bands continued to foray in the valley, attacking farms, burning railway stations and slashing telegraph lines.

Following the death in an air crash yesterday of General Raymond Duval, Commander in Chief of the French Forces in Morocco, the present operations are being directed by General Miguel, Commander of the Meknes region. General Duval's successor had not yet been appointed.

Provisional official figures of the week-end's casualties in Algeria are 521 rebels killed, 70 wounded and 1,022 captured, and 69 European civilians killed, and 51 wounded, 15 Algerian civilians killed and 60 wounded.

Some military sources say that another zero can be added to the rebel death roll.

Survivors of the Oued Zem massacre on Saturday today related how the Arabs had hacked to pieces patients lying in their beds.

Dr. Fischbater, the hospital director, was shot by a frenzied mob as he left his house. Moroccans tore into his body with stones, sticks and kicks before storming the hospital.

Terror-stricken patients — including women and children — were slain with axes. A boy was slashed over from neck to stomach and his body set afire.

Istiklal Joining Talks with Faure

AIX LES BAINS, France, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Istiklal, Moroccan Independence Party today accepted an invitation to meet here with Premier Edgar Faure whose "committee of five" yesterday began discussions with groups of Moroccan leaders on the formation of a reconstituted government for the Protectorate.

An Istiklal spokesman said in Paris: "We have accepted the invitation without any reservation." Representatives were to have left Morocco by air this afternoon.

Yesterday, M. Faure and his committee of four leading Ministers completed talks with a Moroccan Government delegation headed by the 108-year-old Grand Visier El Mokri.

Sultan Asked to Put Jew in Government

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — France has suggested to the Sultan of Morocco that the broadly based government, which he has been asked to form, should include a member of the Jewish community.

The official French list of Moroccan leaders, from among whom the Sultan is required to select his ministers, offers the choice between M. Jacques Dahan and M. Sam Nahon to represent Moroccan Jewry. M. Dahan is Secretary-General of the Supreme Council of Moroccan Jewish Communities, and M. Nahon is an active member of the same body.

While the French gesture undoubtedly enhances Jewish prestige and is important for future reference, its immediate effect may be embarrassing, if the Jewish leaders are obliged to accept or to reject an overture from the reigning Sultan, thereby identifying themselves with one or other of the two hostile camps into which Morocco is divided. It will be surprising, however, if M. Dahan and M. Nahon do not find ways and means of evading the issue.

It is reported from Casablanca that M. Dehan and Dr. Leon Ben-Zaken, a member of the Casablanca Committee of the Jewish Community have been invited by the French Government to the Aix-Les-Bains conference.

U.S. 'Considers' Bulgar Reply

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — The State Department has Bulgaria's reply to the American note regarding the El Al plane tragedy under consideration, the Department's spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said today.

Mr. White was asked if any further steps were being taken by the Department as a result of the Bulgarian reply. He indicated that he had nothing specific to say except that the matter continued "under consideration."

Publication of the report of the Transport Ministry's Inquiry Committee into the shooting down of the El Al plane in Bulgaria on July 27 has been postponed again, and it is not known whether it will be made public before the end of the week.

The report was presented to the Minister last Friday, and its publication was originally scheduled for Sunday, but on that day Mr. Aranne met with members of the Committee for several hours to clear up technical points in the report which were not clear to him.

At the same time, a Hebrew translation of the lengthy document and its annexes, which had been written in Hebrew, was being prepared. This translation was still not complete by last night, and it was not certain whether it would be finished in time for publication today or tomorrow.

(Bulgarian Comment — Page 4)

Teachers Confer on Ethics, Pay

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The 19th conference of the Israel Teachers' Association opened here tonight, with 192 delegates representing 14,000 school and kindergarten teachers. Though educational matters are the chief concern of the conference, the demands for increased salaries were felt as an undercurrent throughout the meeting.

Opening the proceedings, Mr. D. Levin, chairman of the Association, said that the country was facing a "spiritual crisis." The revival of the traditional Jewish thirst for learning must be the main aim of teachers, he declared.

The Ministry of Education appreciated the position of the teachers, Mr. M. Avidor, Director General of the Ministry, told the conference, but teachers and members of other professions must be aware of the country's limited resources. He asked whether anyone would suggest increasing salaries at the cost of reducing the period of compulsory education, which brought a quick answer from Mr. Levin, who declared emphatically that on no account should the school period be reduced, but that there were ways of finding the means for increases. "We are giving our all, you should too," he declared, to tumultuous applause.

"There is no disagreement among us on the need for improving the salaries of the academic workers in general and of the intellectuals in particular," Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, said. The conclusions of the Guri Committee gave reason for believing that the question of teachers' salaries would be straightened out, he added. The desire of any professional group to improve its lot was understandable, he said, when this was done within the framework of the trade union.

Mr. Aviezer Yellin, the retiring veteran Secretary of the Association, responded to the many tributes given him, and was visibly moved by the great ovation. Mayor Haim Levanon greeted the conference on behalf of the Municipality.

At the opening of the conference, Mr. Israel Guri, M.K., who was present, was invited to sit on the platform, but declined. The conference will continue tomorrow and on Thursday.

Lebanese Return 3 Gonen Youths Captured on Hike 4 Months Ago

Jerusalem Post Staff

TIBERIAS, Tuesday.—The three young members of Kibbutz Gonen who were captured by the Lebanese during a hike on April 12 after they had crossed the border north of Metulla with their arms, have been released by the Lebanese authorities and returned to Israel. On their return, they were arrested and questioned by Israel police. The trio will be held until it is decided whether they should be tried by a Court Martial on charges of crossing the border without authority and unlawfully carrying arms.

The three youths, Elkana Kedar of Tel Aviv, Ya'acov Sanderov and Ya'acov Yuval-Papish of Jerusalem, all 22, are being kept in strict isolation in prison, and their parents and relatives have been allowed to see them only once.

Regarding the circumstances of their capture, it has been learned that the three told their friends that they were going on a hike to the Negev. Others report that they had planned to climb Mt. Hermon in Syria, but had lost their way and walked into the Lebanon instead.

After their disappearance, the police made wide searches but failed to find any trace of them. Some time later, the Lebanese authorities announced their capture. Israel demanded their release through the Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission. The Lebanese delegation, however, replied that the three would be treated as ordinary infiltrators, not as soldiers, and would be tried according to Lebanese law regarding infiltration. It was outside the scope of the M.A.C. to decide on the release of the three youths, the Lebanese argued.

The action of the Israel-Syria M.A.C. with regard to the five Israel soldiers, prisoners in Damascus, did not apply in the case of the three Gonen youths, said the Lebanese. The Israel-Syrian M.A.C., it will be recalled decided by a majority vote that the five Israelis who were captured by Syria were on active duty, had acted on orders of their superiors, and could not, therefore, be held responsible for their actions. They were, thus, prisoners of war to whom the Geneva Convention applied.

The Gonen three, the Lebanese said, were not on active duty, and were captured as civilians who crossed the border, unwittingly or not. Only after the Israel delegation to the M.A.C. had made it clear that the refusal to free the prisoners would adversely affect the relations between the two countries and also mean the end of an agreement regarding the return of cattle straying beyond the border, and after this threat had been made good several times recently, did the Lebanese agree to release them.

The boys told our Safad Correspondent: "The Lebanese people want peace with Israel. They still remember the war they lost."

After their capture, they were transferred to a Beirut prison and kept in isolation. Beans and pita were their only food until they complained of stomach trouble to the Lebanese and the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

Ben-Gurion Gives President Outline Of Basic Policy

The President yesterday received the Prime Minister-Designate, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, who reported on his progress in trying to establish a broad coalition government. Mr. Ben-Gurion outlined to the President the basic policy of the proposed new government.

Mr. Ben-Gurion yesterday met with representatives of Agudat Israel and Poalei Agudat Israel, who handed him their proposals on religious questions. Mr. Ben-Gurion gave them the details of his principal aims for the formation of a new Government. It is believed that he will meet with them again later in the week. He has now completed the "first round" of his talks, having met representatives of all the parties except Herut, the Communists and the Arab lists.

The draft platform of the new government, which formed the basis of these talks, was published in "Davar" yesterday.

The aims include progress in achieving economic independence; populating barren areas; mass immigration of Jews from countries where they are in distress, and the encouragement of immigration from other countries; closing the gap between old and new settlers; constant alertness to security and the need for peace, high public ethics, and national volunteering. The draft, which establishes the principle of collective responsibility, consists of seven sections and 41 paragraphs.

According to the draft, the Government will use the following methods in implementing the platform; encouraging all creative initiative; continuing to explore water sources; encouraging fishing and shipping in the Red and Mediterranean Seas, and further out; speeding up the development of Dead Sea and other natural resources as well as developing basic and light industries; extending aid to craftsmen; strictly observing the balancing of budgets; preventing inflation; encouraging popular saving; guarding price stability; distributing taxes fairly and reducing income tax on large families; intensifying efforts to increase labour productivity and quality of products; increasing tourism, and taking measures against negative influences of cartels. The programme details methods of closing the gap between newcomers and veteran settlers.

Civil Servants' Salaries

Regarding salaries of civil servants, the draft speaks of ensuring a decent minimum wage and properly compensating extra effort and special responsibility — at the same time keeping a balanced budget and preventing inflation.

The Government, according to the draft, will work towards building a fortified port city in Eilat and will ensure freedom of shipping in the Red Sea; grant preference to building and industry in development areas; encourage movement from the city to the village; ensure the sharing among all citizens of guard duty in border settlements.

Other sections deal with foreign relations and the observance of the Armistice Agreements by all sides.

Must Share Immigration Burden, Sharett Tells Z.G.C.

Rescue of N. African Jewry Demanded

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In dead silence, 700 newcomers from North Africa, carrying the national flag and banners calling for the rescue of North African Jewry by immigration to Israel, marched through Jerusalem yesterday afternoon to the Jewish Agency. There, they were promised that 45,000 persons would be brought from North Africa this year and that a plan would be sponsored to impose a "rescue tax" on the Israel population.

A five-man delegation, headed by Rabbi David Gez, was received by the chairman of the Agency Executive, Mr. Berl Locker, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, and the head of the Immigration Department, Mr. S.Z. Shragai. At the meeting, Rabbi Gez stressed the desperate nature of the situation in North Africa, where the Jewish communities were "between the hammer and the anvil" in the Franco-Arab dispute.

He presented a four-point plan which called for: "immediate immigration, the reunion of families, the end of the selectivity scheme and immigration by both sea and air." He asked that the scheme be financed by an emergency drive in Israel and abroad, plus the imposition of a "rescue tax" until all of North Africa's 6[illegible],000 Jews have been brought in.

When Rabbi Gez told the demonstrators that he had been promised that 45,000 North Africans would be brought here this year, starting immediately, under the selectivity regulations, plus another 15,000 if the situation deteriorated, they shouted "Not enough, not enough."

In addition, Rabbi Gez continued, families would be reunited outside the bounds of the selectivity scheme. The Jewish Agency would also submit to the new Cabinet a "rescue tax," since it cost IL1m. to care for every 1,000 newcomers.

The demonstrators, led by flag-carrying girls, were headed by the rabbis and elders of the former North African communities. They left the Russian Compound, at five o'clock and marched up Rehov Hanevi'im, Rehov Straus and King George to the Agency.

At the request of leaders of the parade, the police detained one youth who was distributing Herut leaflets to onlookers.

HERUT, 'AHDUT' ASK KNESSET MEETING

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Herut Knesset faction today appealed to all parties to join in a request that the Knesset be summoned in special session to discuss the situation of Jews in North Africa. If 25 Members request it, the Speaker is obliged to call a special session.

Referring to yesterday's telegram to the Speaker from Mr. Yigal Alon, M.K., (Ahdut Ha'avoda), which contained a similar request, the Herut statement points out that the votes of the two parties suffice to call a special session.

Blumel Explains List Of Migration Priorities

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Moroccan Jews were being subjected to violence and should be given priority in migration to Israel, M. Andre Blumel, Chairman of the French Zionist Organization, asserted today on his arrival to attend the sessions of the Zionist General Council.

In Tunisia, the Arabs are exerting economic pressure and are driving Jews from business and professional fields, he said.

Mr. J. Narbonni, President of the Algerian Zionist Organization, who also arrived today, said that last week-end's clashes in Constantine might have affected a number of Jews who are open to attack insofar as they are considered Europeans.

'Vicious' Ku Klux Klan To Fight Negroes, Jews

CONWAY, South Carolina (INA) — A robed and hooded leader of the Ku Klux Klan said last night that his organization was formed to "fight evils against the white man," among them Negro, Jewish and Christian organizations.

Mr. E.L. Edwards of Atlanta, Georgia, addressing a crowd estimated at 1,500, in an open field near Conway, listed the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, the Knights of Columbus, and the B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League, as groups which bring on evil.

Mr. Edwards, who claims to be the "Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," said he wants to make his organization "strong and vicious" to fight off these "evils." He shouted, "This is a white man's organization fighting for white supremacy."

Gala Opening of Council Session

A warning that it was a contradiction in terms to talk of increased immigration at the same time as a clamour was set up for wage increases, and that the influx of immigrants could not take place unless there was also an increase in taxes to meet the burden, was the keynote of the address by Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Prime Minister, welcoming the Zionist General Council which convened in Jerusalem last night.

The assembly hall in the Jewish Agency building, which had been equipped with air conditioning in time for the opening session, presented a brilliant spectacle, with every seat occupied and a closely packed throng comprising leading personalities in the Zionist movement and the State of Israel, occupying every inch of space from wall to wall.

The Chairman, Mr. Joseph Sprinzak, was flanked on his right by three veterans of the Zionist movement, Mr. Eliahu Berligne, Dr. Meir Ebner, one of the last survivors of the first Zionist Congress, and Dr. Kurt Blumenfeld, Nestor of the now historic German Zionism. On the left of the Chairman sat the two Chief Rabbis. Members of the Government occupied a special bench.

President Ben-Zvi sat on a special chair in the body of the hall, to the right of the oval table around which sat members of the Executive and their advisers. It was noticed that for the first time in 36 years, Dr. Lauterbach former head of the Organization Department of the W.Z.O., sat as an adviser and not at the right hand of the Chairman. Dr. Lauterbach retired this year. Delegates' seats were equipped with earphones for simultaneous translation of the speeches into Hebrew, French, Yiddish and English.

There were two great ovations given during the evening, one to the President and the other to the Prime Minister. The doors of the hall were closed immediately after the President's entry until the conclusion of Mr. Sprinzak's opening address, and the stairs and lobbies leading to the chamber were crowded with latecomers, including several members of the Council, waiting for admission.

Sixth Session

This session of the Council is the sixth since the last Congress in 1951.

Mr. Joseph Sprinzak, Knesset Speaker, who is Chairman of the Council, opened the session with a clarion call for the realization that the work of the Jewish Agency must be conducted in the light of Herzlian Zionism, the validity of which had been demonstrated by the facts of Jewish history. He reminded delegates that their sessions were the preparation for the 24th Zionist Congress to be held in Jerusalem next year.

He hoped that the sessions of the Council would serve as a call to the Jews of the world to the tasks of Zionism, and would prove a factor in the realization of the great vision of all the Jewish people living in their own homeland.

Mr. Moshe Sharett greeted the delegates in the name of the Government. After reviewing some of the principal features of the work of the Zionist Organization during the past year, and particularly noting the thousand Diaspora youth who had visited Israel this summer and the holding of the World Hebrew Congress, the Prime Minister turned his attention to the problem of immigration.

Referring to the North African situation and its impact upon immigration, Mr. Sharett warned against ill-considered alarmism which might defeat its purpose. The situation, he said, called for a determined and sustained effort to accelarate the pace of immigration. The additional financial burdens entailed must be shouldered by both Israel and the free and prosperous Jewries of the world.

Mr. Sharett expressed the ardent wish of Israel and the Jewish people for the success of current endeavours to reduce world tension and lay the groundwork for a real and lasting peace.

Is it too much to hope, he asked, that the dawn of a new day will then also break upon Soviet Jewry and that a freer intercourse between the two camps into which the world is now divided will result in the resumption of ties so long severed between that hard-tried community and the rest of the Jewish people; also of freedom being accorded in full measure to those Soviet Jews who wished to settle in Israel to realise their heart's desire?

Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Executive in Jerusalem, reporting on the work of the Executive said that the Organization has made great efforts in the past year to implement the resolutions of the last Zionist General Council and also to bring the organization generally into consonance with the new situation created by the emergence and development of the State.

The resolutions of the last session in relation to the celebration of Herzl year have been actively implemented.

For example the project to publish Herzl's complete works in Hebrew has gone forward energetically, and two of the 20 projected volumes are already completed.

Passing on to the question of immigration, Mr. Locker said that it was expected that the number of immigrants from North Africa this coming year 5716, will be 45,000. It should be compared with 25,000 from North Africa out of a total of 32,000 for the whole world last year.

The increased immigration from North Africa is not just due to the perilous situation and outbreaks there. It is also positively motivated by the reports that have gone back to that country of the new methods of reception. Instead to *ma'barot* and tin huts, immigrants now go to development areas where homes, land, stock, equipment and employment are ready for them.

Western Aliya had not increased substantially in volume during the year, he added, but it had been possible to remark a change for the better in the atmosphere. Something of all the efforts made seems to have stuck. Mr. Shragai's mission to the U.S. has been fruitful. The shock which Argentine Jewry received some weeks ago in the anti-Peronist disturbances has turned the thoughts of many to immigration.

Several new projects in Youth Department work had been agreed for the year 1956, Mr. Locker said in a review of the work of that section. These included a summer camp to be held by the United Synagogue of America for 200 youth leaders, a call by Hadassah to its members to visit Israel and an agreement with Young Judea in the U.S. under which that organization would ask its members to go to Israel for at least one year.

The Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora has developed many branches. In 1949, when it was founded under the chairmanship of the late Haim Greenberg, its budget was only IL70,000. Last year, it had reached a million. This year, it was asking for IL1,400,000.

Tourists' Car Sent To Syria

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — The car of the four American tourists who yesterday wandered over the Syrian border in error, or were kidnapped, near Ein Gev, on the eastern shore of Lake Kinneret, was today transferred to Syria by U.N. Observers.

The Syrians refused to allow the four tourists to return here, and Israel agreed to transfer the car with all its luggage over the border. The vehicle crossed the frontier near the B'not Ya'acov Bridge.

The names of the four are: Arthur Bresinger, Thomas and Frederik Photenhauer and Paul Meier.

N. Koreans Return Pilot Of Downed U.S. Plane

SEOUL, Tuesday (Reuter).—The North Koreans today returned the pilot of an American trainer plane shot down over the demilitarized zone last week, and the body of his passenger.

DOLPHIN Diary
DOLPHIN HOUSE
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Wed., Aug. 24.
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....September is a glorious month at THE DOLPHIN. Freddie Durra will be your Friday evening star and the Jascha Meiri Trio plays nightly in the wine garden.
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DUBEK 10

WITH FINEST MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

A reception was given yesterday by the Argentine Ambassador to Israel at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya, in honour of Mr. Yoel Barromi, who has been appointed First Secretary to the Israel Embassy in Argentina. Diplomatic representatives of South American countries and senior officials of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs were present.

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Colombia's Ambassador to Washington, Dr. Eduardo Zuleta Angel, arrived in Israel yesterday as guest of the Government. Dr. Zuleta will remain for 10 days. The Ambassador came from the Atomic Energy Conference in Geneva where he led his country's delegation.

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Mr. Fred Monosson, of Boston, Mass., was received by the Minister of Finance yesterday.

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ARRIVALS: Dr. S. Tarnopolsky, Professor of the Medical Faculty at the Buenos Aires University, and Dr. Rachel Tarnopolsky, for a one-month visit; Mr. J. Levy, of Jerusalem, one-time Middle East correspondent of the "New York Times" and now attached to the Public Relations Department of the French Embassy in Washington, for a one-month visit; Mr. Jack Padua, of the Sih-Or Film Company, after a business trip to Europe; Mr. Y. Yaron, First Secretary of the Israel Legation in Mexico, with his family, for home leave; Mr. W. H. Robert, impresario, from a short visit to London; Mr. Sankar Ghosh, of the North Indian newspaper "Hindustani Standard," for a two-week visit as guest of the Government.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. E. Ichilov, M.K., for Europe and England on a five-week mission for the Farmers Federation; Miss Lea Knout, of the Chamber Theatre, to Paris; Sgan-Aluf Shimon Avidan, former Commander of the "Givati" Brigade, for Paris, to participate in the congress of the Hashomer Hatzair groups from Europe and North Africa; two groups of American youths, on Jewish Agency summer courses, the first belonging to the Young Judea Zionist Youth Movement and the second to Young Mizrahi and Young Hadassah.

•

Prof. Leon Baruk, of Paris, who lectured at the Technion on Monday on mental diseases, left aboard the s.s. Messapia for France yesterday.

•

An American International Cooperation Administration (ICA) Commission composed of Dean Richard Donham of Northwestern University, Dr. Channing R. Dooley of the Training Within Industry Foundation, Boris Scherbak of the ICA Paris office and James H. Clausen, of the Israel USOM office, and their ladies visited the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, on Monday, met with staff members and were entertained at a reception.

Rav-Aluf Mordechai Makleff, Director of the Dead Sea Works, gave a cocktail party in Beersheba yesterday on the occasion of the transfer of the head office of the Company from Jerusalem to Beersheba.

•

A recording of a Kol Zion Lagola broadcast, "Vistas of Israel," will be played by Mr. G. Wigoder, director of the Station's English Programmes, who will address today's meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at the King David Hotel.

•

A repeat performance of "The Seven Year Itch," a romantic comedy by George Axelrod, will be given by the U.S.I.S. Play-Reading Group at 8:30 tonight at the U.S. Information Centre, American Consulate-General, Mamillah Road, Jerusalem.

OBITUARY

SHLOMO (Salo) SONNENFELD

Shlomo (Salo) Sonnenfeld passed away on Tuesday, August 23, 1955, at the age of 44. The funeral will leave from the Elisha Hospital, Mt. Carmel, at 10 a.m. today.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARMON: The Man from the Alamo.
EDEN: The Student Prince.
EDISON: "Der Prozess."
ORGIL: The Baker of Valorgue.
STUDIO: Mother Didn't Tell Me.
ORION: Long John Silver.
ORNA: Genevieve.
RON: "Avant le Deluge," 2nd week.
ZION HALL: "Si Versailles m'était Conté."
TEL OR: Follow the Fleet.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.45 and 9.45 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Silver Whip.
CHEN: It Should Happen to You.
ESTHER: Easy to Love.
MIGDALOR: Anna Cross, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Lucky Me, 2nd week.
OPHIR: "Chi e Senza Peccato" 4th week.
ORION: Witness to Murder 2nd week.
TAMAR: Suddenly. Also continuous from 9.45 to 3.45 p.m.
YARON: "Roma Ore 11," 5th week.
ZAMIR: Puccini, 3rd week.

HAIFA

ARMON: Rasputine.
EN DOR: Riot in Cell Block 11, 2nd week.
ORLY: Million Pound Note.
MORIAH: "Gelosia"
ORION: Dial M for Murder, 4th week.
ATZMON: [illegible]
PEER: Forbidden.
GAL OR: Face to Face. Matinees: The Savage.
AMPHITHEATRE: Violent Saturday.
ORAH: The Man Between.

BAR
after midnight
THE DAN BAND

Scientist Finds 30 Years Of Cattle Breeding a Success

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Israel's most recent livestock census shows that Jewish farmers today own 75,000 head of cattle, worth about IL60m. Of this number, 40,000 head are milch cows which last year supplied 140m. litres of milk, worth IL30m. This is an impressive slice of the national product, and it is natural that scientists as well as farmers have given their attention to the breeding of cattle as a weighty factor in the nation's wealth and health.

Of the 40,000 milch cows, some 10,000 are of Dutch-Frisian or Holstein-Frisian breed. The others are crossbreeds of native and Syrian with Dutch-Frisian stock. Crossbreeding began over 30 years ago, when Jewish farmers found the milk yield of pure native and Syrian cows inadequate compared with that of European, and particularly Frisian cows.

The method adopted was that of crossing Syrian cows with pure Dutch bulls, and of crossing all subsequent generations with pure Dutch bulls again, thus giving the new breed an admixture of Dutch "blood" that increased progressively. Some veteran farmers are already milking eighth-generation cows bred in this manner. The majority of cows in Israel today belong to the third, fourth and fifth generation of Dutch-Syrian crossbreds.

But recently, some Jewish farmers have been saying that in later generations this breed of cattle tends to degenerate, especially in the warmer regions of the country. They cite as the main symptoms of such degeneration a decline in the milk yield, in reproductive capacity, in resistance to the hot climate and in longevity. They proposed the replacement of the pure Dutch bulls by cross-bred or even by pure Syrian bulls to help build up resistance to the hot climate and to tropical diseases.

This problem has been the special care for the past 30 years of Dr. Siegfried Hirsch, the animal husbandry expert, who works at the Agricultural Experimental Station at Rehovot and lectures at the Agricultural Faculty of the Hebrew University and at agricultural colleges. In the course of his research Dr. Hirsch has visited most of the Middle Eastern countries as well as South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Holland and Denmark.

Rehovot Publication

Working in association with Dr. H. Shindler of the Experimental Station at Rehovot, Dr. Hirsch has now concluded these investigations, and the findings are shortly to be published in Hebrew and English by the Rehovot Experimental Station of the Ministry of Agriculture. They aver that the continued crossing of mixed stock with Frisian bulls does not produce any degenerative features.

Neither the milk yield nor the physical development of cross-bred cows support such apprehension. No need arises therefore to revert to pure Syrian or crossed bulls to improve the livestock, as it cannot be proved that such a method would strengthen resistance to heat or to tropical diseases in subsequent generations.

Dr. Hirsch recommends that the import of the best Dutch or American-Dutch thoroughbred bulls be continued, especially since artificial insemination has brought down the number of bulls required. To secure the high milk yields future Israel live-stock must have, we cannot afford to buy anything but the very best Frisian bulls available anywhere in the world.

Dr. Hirsch reports that about 30 years ago an attempt was made to introduce pure Dutch milch cows in the Jordan Valley and failed mainly because veterinary experience was then still scant. He suggests that the experiment should be repeated with Government aid now that cattle farming practice and veterinary supervision have advanced greatly.

The experience gained in Israel and the results obtained from research conducted here, are of economic importance for all parts of the world which have a climate like ours.

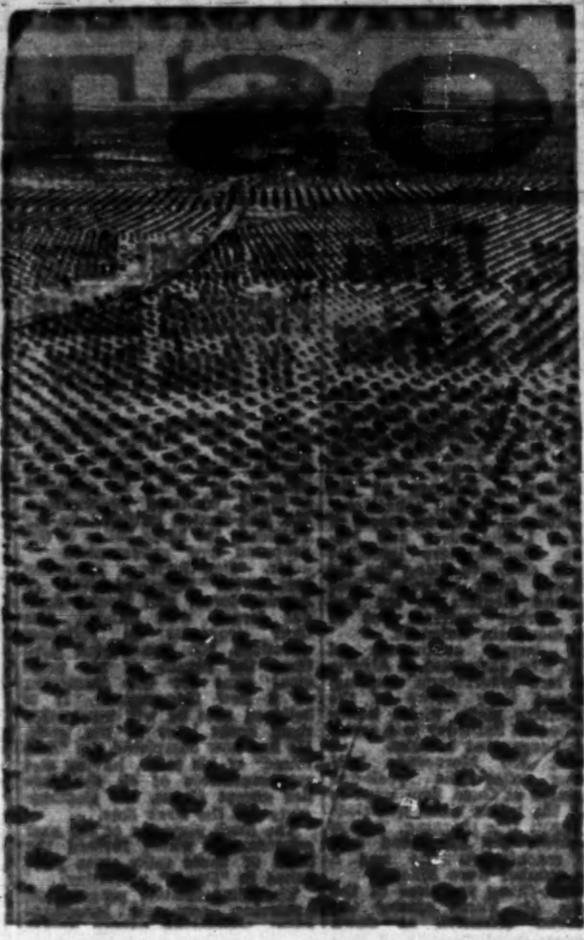
U.S. Gives Books On Democracy to H.U.

A collection of 180 books on modern history, philosophy, Government and social trends, including books on Communist doctrine, strategy and tactics, and others dealing with the fundamental values and concepts of genuine democracy, chiefly as it has evolved in the United States of America, were presented yesterday to the Jewish National and University Library by Dr. Thomas H. McGrail, U.S. Embassy Cultural Attache, as a gift of the American People.

At the presentation Mr. Josiah W. Bennet, U.S. Public Affairs Officer, pointed out that the books dealt with democracy, which was an integral part of Jewish tradition. Mrs. Ora Schweitzer, U.S.I.S. Librarian, was also present. Dr. I. Joel, the Library's deputy director, accepted the gift.

A similar gift to the Knesset Library was presented yesterday by the Press Attaches of the American Embassy.

A collection of 60 books on religious thought was presented last year as a gift of the American People.



OLIVES — This air view shows some of the 26 million trees now growing in an olive grove in Tunisia which only a few years ago was a sandy desolate waste.

(Express Photo)

Young Israeli Artists at Haifa Museum

The Haifa Municipal Museum, in cooperation with Ein Harod, is holding an exhibition of the painting and sculpture of young Israel artists under the age of 34. Although not all are Israel-born and many received their art education abroad, we do obtain a survey of Israel's present-day potential. Some, e.g. Ping, with his coloured woodcuts, Bergner (more unearthly than ever) or Heiman, with her wood carvings are already well known, yet there is sufficient to prove the high level of the potential. By potential I mean painters like Vitkin who has three works hung — the first mixed Chirico and Moore, the second obvious Chirico and Gauguin — then the third, "Boats on the Yarkon" which, despite an excess of boats, exudes deep artistic vision.

It is the old Israel story. The colours are rarely at fault. The problems are those of composition and selection. Some seek the path which is now losing its popularity, that of arranging the motifs in a flat Fauvism-cum-Abstraction, — such are Van den Berg (although his single exhibit does not do him justice) and M. Tadmor, Ronch, the typical youngest Israeli, belongs here, but his "Tapestry," soft, selected motifs round a central red patch, is a decided improvement on his previous work. Stavsky's "View from Balcony" and N. Shemi's "Rehovot — Landscape" surmount this difficulty of selection by emptying the central focus of the picture. Others achieve their composition but lack detachment, another common failing — for example, N. Engel (otherwise "Nisso" is not bad), while Bell's "Woman Reading," deficient in other respects, is relaxed. Gross' "Dead Chicken" could have been set farther back. The need to project spontaneity into aesthetic calm is most marked among the Social Realists. Schloss, always interesting, overpowers. Z. Tadmor's "Street in Jaffa" requires some distance.

Two artists, Arikha and Sobel, seem to be trying to by-pass Impressionism in dealing with light, the former through broken areas, the second by admitting that strong light drains vitality. Knispel's "Street and Sunset" draws the eye, because superficially academic poses create space and atmosphere in almost monochrome.

Getting down to the spirit behind the work, there are roughly three attitudes — the Abstract, the Personal and the Social Realists.

Constructive Abstracts

The little Abstract displayed is good and above all constructive, a build-up of motifs as in Hoffner's "Variations on the Subject of Disaster" (pastel) or Arbel's "Landscape" (watercolour). Then there are the painters who, by stressing the element of design, take the first step towards abstraction. Bargal's "Banana Plantation" uses the windbreaks to enclose the background within a pattern; the massed concrete box houses of Slutzki-Tamari lead in a like direction.

Among the Social Realists, Zabar's chalk drawings, particularly "Tailor," conjure up Rivera, while Hilsberg's oil, "Washing Day," refers back to early Picasso. Steingold's "Ma'bara" possesses true detachment. Praise for Papo's "Nude" (ink), an uncompromising study of old age.

And so to those who are absorbed in their personal relations. Some wander in high walled lanes, Ben-David is a case in point, Pumes, elsewhere influenced by Chagall, presents "Before Dawn," a long vista of still canal at dead of night, while Farkhi's "Lunar Landscape," a reduction of detail to a few planes offset by the moon's disc, all in raw colours, just lacks polish to be in the very first rank. Z. Engel's "Notre Dame" appears through a vagueness of low pastel shades. Shmulevitz's "Plucked Chicken," quite satisfactory, owes a debt to Soutine although differently posed. The one surrealist is Segev, his sources being clear, nevertheless he produces an independent approach in "Scaffold." A. Bergner's "Mountain Landscape," as expected, is expressionist without excess and more disciplined. Har Even's "Landscape" is definitely Romantic. Tal's oil of the same name is based on the sensations caused by yellows, greens and blues.

Two portraits deserve mention, Milstein's "Portrait of Dr. V.," real, sombre and expressive, and more formalised, Pilaa's second "Eda" (No. 64) a woman in full length almost set into a multi-patterned background. Among the graphic section, Argov's "Girl with Flowers" (serigraph) has much charm, although it is more suited to commercial art. Note the significance of the blue sky in Rosen's "Jerusalem at Night" (charcoal and gouache). The drawings of both Braunstein and Kaitner recall Matisse in the same medium. Classical are Gelea's "Nudes." Halperin's woodcuts of "Cows" and "Fowls" are neat and well observed. Among the gouaches, one should remark the different approaches of Bresner and Gases to design. More Social Realism in M. Gat's woodcuts.

As usual, the sculpture is technically excellent. First comes Shemi's study of coordinated panes and angles in the semi-abstract hammered iron "Bird" (No. 150). Haba's copper sheet "Samson," placed between the pillars, might be a model for the Unknown Political Prisoner. In plaster, we have Rothart's "Woman Praying" and "Loneliness," good work where the contours state the theme, while head and face are hidden. Our sculptors where line and volume are concerned, can always hold their own — Henrik's "Bird," Werblowski's "Hagar and Ishmael," Shindler's "Pregnant Woman," all in wood. Meudele's "Head" is evidently suggested by Khmer work minus the smile. One or two other statues: — Amlan's classical "Head of Girl" is strong but I think he can do better. Rakosh's piece on the same subject attracts by the originality of the child's large head.

The sculptors are excellent craftsmen, above the run of the painters. Give me, however, the painters, often clumsy, often at sea but, ever since their abandonment of pseudo-Impressionism 25 years ago, endeavouring to express themselves in terms of life observed, each showing a further step towards a future national painting.

H.

VISITORS' GALLERY

Christian Teachers Study Bible Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"How is a new party formed in Israel?" "Isn't Ahdut Ha'avoda a new party?" "Won't the Oriental community one day outnumber the present population?"

The questions may not be particularly unusual but the questioners certainly were. They were Christian teachers of Bible and Hebrew who were members of the New York University Graduate Professorial Workshop entitled "Land of the Bible." The questions followed the group's last lecture of the summer. It was on Political Parties in Israel, and the lecturer was Mr. Eliezer Livneh.

Today, the nine participants are flying back to the U.S. after six weeks in Israel and a few days in the Arab States. The organizer of the workshop is Prof. Abraham I. Katsch, Chairman of the Department of Hebrew Culture and Education at N.Y.U., and the director this year was Dr. Shlomo Marenof, Professor of Near Eastern Civilization and Hebrew Literature at Brandeis University.

"What made you join the Workshop?" I asked one of the members, Mr. Archie MacKinney, Bible Lecturer from Chicago. He replied with enthusiasm that this had been a 25-year-old dream. He had been eager to see prophecy being fulfilled and, indeed, he had not been disappointed.

Rev. Thomas Bennett, Associate Professor of Old Testament at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas, and Rev. Joseph Edwards, Professor of Old Testament and Hebrew at the Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary in Denver, Colorado, were equally pleased with their brief stay in Israel.

Practical Worth

They emphasised the practical value the Workshop would have for their teaching. Prof. Edward said that the Old Testament is taught largely through sentiment. Archaeology was taught through pictures. Here he had got a more realistic picture of the Land of the Bible. Prof. Bennett confirmed this and added that the average American had no idea of what is going on in Israel. They themselves, he admitted, had referred to the country as Palestine when they first got here, but had learned better.

Other members of the group included Prof. Robert Boyd of Luther Theological Seminary; Prof. Otto Christensen of Emmanuel Missionary College; Prof. Vechal Gilbert of Atlanta Christian College; Prof. Hong Chun Kim on leave from Taijon University in Korea and now studying at Dropsie College; Rev. John Parish, studying at Butler Seminary; and Prof. David Sprunt of Washington and Lee University. Mrs. Marenof, now at work on "The Migrations of the Jewish People," accompanied the group.

The Workshop has three sponsors: the World Zionist Organisation, New York University, and the National Association of Professors of Hebrew in American Institutions of Higher Learning. The course of study here included two hours of spoken Hebrew each day, lectures, visits to libraries and national institutions, and tours of the country.

The National Association of Professors of Hebrew has over 200 members, 85 per cent of whom are non-Jews. Prof. Katsch is honorary President, Prof. Marenof is President, and Prof. Arbez of the Catholic University is Vice-President.

End-of-Season Sales in Tel Aviv

By DIANNE SCHLOSS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — End-of-summer-season sales of clothing and shoes appeared out of the blue in the height of the summer season this year in Tel Aviv, a month and a half earlier than usual.

The phenomenon was set off when two large and exclusive shops in Rehov Allenby took it upon themselves to start end-of-season sales without the sanction of the Merchants Association. A chain reaction was started, the Association was obliged to declare a country-wide end-of-season sale at a time when summer trade was still expected to flourish for another two months, and a few factories began to get rid of their stocks after discontinuing summer production.

Reductions in summer clothing and shoes for men and women range from 10 to 50 per cent depending on the shop and the quality and age of the product. The most steeply marked-down commodities are of standard quality, dated design, or, in the case of shoes, unusual size.

Price Cuts

There are, however, real bargains available to the avid and experienced bargain-hunter, who can bring the price down considerably by judicious bargaining. There are some substantial reductions for fashions not expected to return next summer. A skirt, that cost IL22 at the beginning of summer is now available for IL15 or IL16. Children's clothes were reduced by only 10 or 20 per cent, or not at all. Household linen, both wholesale and retail, was reduced drastically, in some cases by as much as 50 per cent.

Ata's prices are not affected by seasonal sales in general. Hamashbir Hamerkazi has been offering popular goods at low prices since last November under its special campaign to aid in fighting inflation. In Tel Aviv, the large department store selling similar products has been offering bargains in one form or another throughout the year. The low prices in these stores have little effect on exclusive goods, but are setting the pace for low-priced popular and standardized products.

So far shopkeepers have been enjoying brisk sales. Although the end-of-season sale came to an end officially on Friday, the stores have no choice but to continue selling at the low prices until the demi-saison begins.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

392, 342, 48.9 & 30.3 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.30 and 11 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 "From the Concert Hall" (R). 1.45 Break for Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.15 Tea Time Music. 4.45 Violin Recital; Ofer Carmi. (At the piano: Moshe Lustig.). Sonata in A minor (Schumann); Three Pieces in Romantic style, and Indian Lamentation (Dvorak); Slavonic Dances (Dvorak-Kreisler). 5.15 Unesco. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.05 Musical Echoes. 7.35 Cantoral Requests. 7.50 Literature Corner. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Information Please. 9.30 The 1955 Musical Quiz. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

497, 449, 285, 216, 48.9 & 30.3 M. English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Hebrew Lessons for Ulpanim. 8.15 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA: (25.9 M.): (South Africa Programme): 4.00 p.m. "My Job." 4.35 "Calling South Africa." 4.50 A Lesson in advanced Hebrew. 7.05 News.

12.00 p.m. News. 12.10 "My Job." 12.15 Your Record Requests. 12.30 The Week's News.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 215, 225 & 320 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Tomorrow's "Bamahane." 8.00 Musical Key. 8.30 News. 8.40 Jazz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.20-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

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HAIFA: Rapaport, 29 Herzl, 3396. Shomron, Cor. of Bank and Jaffa, 4224. KIRYAT BIALIK: Kiryat Bialik. SAFAD: Ha'ari. NAHARIYA: Merom.

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JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Rosenoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. E. Abeles, 12 Ussishkin, 2688. Dr. S. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin Nun.
TEL AVIV: Dr. N.L. Bacher, 54 Sokolov, 26282. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 25049. Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25042.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, [illegible]. Dr. Ludwig, 32 Rehov Hess, [illegible].

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem. Tel. 4120. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ Exhibitions: —

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 1-13, 4-8.

The Museum of the Department of Antiquities will be closed until further notice due to building repairs.

1) The Herman Shulman Hall of Contemporary Art. 2) Gallery of portraits of famous Jews. 3) French Paintings and Sculptures from the Collection of the Museum. 4) Prehistory in Great Britain — air photographs of archaeological sites (a travelling exhibition of the British Council). Exhibit of the Month: A gold medal of the year 1669 on the birth of a Jewish boy in Amsterdam. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.

Watercolours and Drawings by Melitta Shiffer, "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 5-8.

★ Tours: —

Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Santa. 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions: —

a) Georges Rouault: "Miserere" Original Etchings.

b) Yoram Kaniuk: Paintings and Drawings, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4-7 p.m. Tel Aviv Museum.

Stage Decors by the Swiss Artist, Theo Otto. Entrance Hall of the New Chamber Theatre, 4 Rehov Nahmani.

★ Theatre: —

Ohel, "Eldorado," 8.30 p.m.

Ohel's "Bamatainu" in "Harambe and the Abandoned Children," 4 p.m.

Habimah, "The Tea House of the August Moon," (popular prices), Habimah, 8.30 p.m.

ACCADIA BEACH

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RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre: —

DO-RE-MI: "Shalom, Shalom," Israel Revue, 8.45 p.m.

HOLON

★ Theatre: —

Habimah, King Lear, 8.30 p.m.

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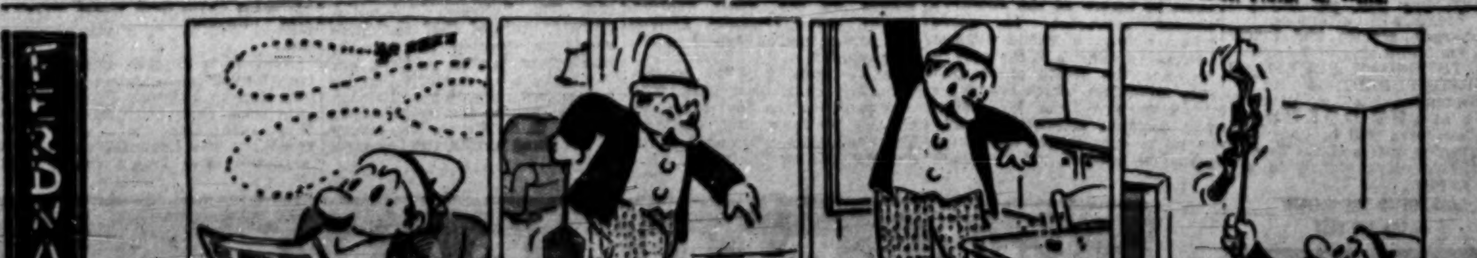

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	16	20	21
Tiberias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nahariya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Kirya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda Airport	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eilat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*A) Humidity at 8 a.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

'MUSICAL THIEVES' broke into a cafe on Herbert Samuel Esplanade in Tel Aviv last night and took with them a collection of gramophone records reportedly valued at IL1,700. The cafe is well known for its day-long concerts of classical music.

• • •

FOUR DIESEL locomotives for the Israel Railways arrived in Haifa from the U.S. in the s.s. Dagan yesterday and will be unloaded today.

• • •

FORTY-SEVEN boys, aged nine to 18, are taking part in a "new talent" tennis contest which began in the Carmel Club Court, Haifa, yesterday. The finals will start on Friday and the winners will receive their prizes on Saturday afternoon.

NEW SHIPS FROM REPARATIONS

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The 4,400-ton freighter, the s.s. Kedmah, which is being built from Reparations funds in Lubeck, Germany, will be launched there tomorrow.

When this 14.5-knot vessel is commissioned within a few months, Zim will have ten modern and fast fruit-carrying ships in its fleet.

The Atid Navigation Company and Kibbutz Hameuhad may go into partnership in the operation of another cargo ship built to order from Reparations funds. Kibbutz members would form the crew, from the master down to the deck boy.

The two partners have been brought together from different motives. The Kibbutz Hameuhad, which had played an energetic role in the early stages of the local shipping industry, is said to be critical of the manner in which Zim operates the national merchant marine and especially with the differences of accommodation and services it has introduced aboard its ships. The Company hopes to reduce operating costs if ships are manned by crews that are members of an organization with a direct business interest in the enterprise.

NEW TANKER

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The 10,000-ton tanker, s.s. Viva, latest acquisition of Traders and Shippers, arrived here this evening flying the Liberian flag. Tomorrow, the Israel flag will be hoisted on her mast and she will be renamed the Ga'aton. She will be the shipping company's second tanker (the first is the s.s. Yarkon) and fourth ship. The new tanker's first destination will be a Russian Black Sea port.

Stevedoring Dispute Cost $2,000

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Ministry of Commerce and Industry lost about $2,000 in dispatch pay because of the three-day delay which the American grain ship, the s.s. Marmacoal, suffered through the dispute between the Dagon Harbour Silo Company and the United Port Services Company. Each claimed the right to stevedoring work inside the ship's hold, including the operation of Dagon's pneumatic suction pipe.

An even greater loss was caused to the ship's owners, who pay $2,200 per day to operate the vessel.

Once the dispute had been settled by a temporary compromise, unloading by the pneumatic equipment proceeded rapidly and without technical hitches. Dagon's machinery can unload 200 tons of grain per hour.

Haifa Contractor Helps Turkey Recuperate

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Dozens of villages in Izmir and other districts in Turkey, devastated by floods and earthquakes this summer, are to be reconstructed by a Haifa building contractor, Mr. Y. Friedman. Leaving today for a one-month visit to Istanbul and Ankara, he said that the tender was granted him by the Turkish Government. Besides undertaking large-scale building works, he has been asked to develop the tourist industry in Izmir, where he is to erect a number of luxury hotels. (Itim)

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Eggs: 3. Tzade 17, taam. 3. Fillet: 200 gms., Tav 10 at 260 pruta per kilogram.

We announce with deep sorrow the death of our dear

Naum Lazarovitch Senderov

ז"ל

(Givat Olga — Hadera)

The funeral will take place today, August 24, 1955, at 4 p.m., at the Hadera cemetery.

Son: LAZAR SENDEROV
Daughter: NUNYAN — U.S.A.
Son-in-law and granddaughter, U.S.A.
LOHNNE Family — Tel Aviv.

Mixed Reception For Salary Cut Suggestion

Jerusalem Post Staff

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol's suggestion that senior civil servants accept a one-third cut in the salary increase recommended by the Gust Committee produced mixed reactions at meetings called yesterday by Directors-General to discuss the proposal. The Directors-General and their deputies have already agreed to such a cut. Among the Ministries, officials of the Finance Ministry regarded the proposal favourably; in the Ministry for Social Welfare there was a strong negative reaction, while in the Prime Minister's Office, the civil servants were rather unhappy about the matter.

It is understood that senior officials in the Ministries of Commerce and Industry and of Health will meet today.

The Junior Civil Servants Committee in Jerusalem decided to ask for an immediate advance payment of IL30 for all those in Grades 7-15. The advance was asked as a sign of good faith that the Government intends to establish a satisfactory ratio between the different grades.

The meeting to discuss the question of civil servants' salaries which was to have been held yesterday by the Histadrut Trades Union Department and leaders of the Civil Servants' Union has been postponed. Meanwhile, the Union is working out detailed proposals at the request of the Government. It is expected that these will be discussed with the Government at the beginning of next week.

Drilling Resumed At Gan Yavne

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Resumed drilling at the Gan Yavne oil site reached a depth of 1,047 metres yesterday, a spokesman for the Israel-American Oil Corporation told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

An electric log was run and a three-metre core was removed, and they are to be examined today. (The blow-out, accompanied by flaming gases, occurred on June 1 at 982 metres.)

It was also noted that the firm's site near Petah Tikva had been abandoned.

Mr. Lewis Franklin, the company president, is leaving for the U.S. next week for consultations in connection with the company's drilling and financing programme for the coming year.

FIRE DESTROYS ISRAEL EXHIBIT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The goods wagon carrying the Israel exhibits to the coming Fair in Zagreb was destroyed by fire somewhere in Yugoslavia, the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said yesterday. The Fair is opening on September 1.

Although no details are yet available, there is reason to believe that Israel will not now be able to participate in the Fair. This was to be the first time that she was to have taken part, and there are plans to send token exhibits instead.

The products destroyed were insured, and an insurance policy had also been taken out against non-participation in the Fair.

LIVELY SALE OF P.E.C. BONDS

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Several banks here reported a lively sale of the new Palestine Electric Corporation's inflation-proof bonds — "quite beyond expectation." One banker said that this was all the more surprising as the securities market had been "practically dead lately."

There were no queues, but subscriptions were brisk, and in Haifa have passed the half million mark. "If this keeps up during the next two days, we will sell them all," one of the smaller banks reported.

Political Leaders Meet In Jerusalem Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The heads of political parties represented in the Jerusalem Municipal Council are to meet this morning with Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, Chief Commissioner, at his invitation, to fix the date of the first Council session.

The results of the local elections were gazetted yesterday. The meeting must be called within a fortnight.

It is believed that the first session will be delayed until the full two weeks are up in order to give the political parties additional time to agree on a mayor. The choice depends to a large extent upon the nature of the national coalition and on the outcome of negotiations regarding the mayoralty of Tel Aviv.

The coalition in the Azur Municipal Council will consist of Mapai (3), Mapam (2), and Ahdut Ha'avoda (1). Herut, Agudat Israel and the Communists, each with one Councillor, will form the Opposition.

'POLITICAL TENSION IN ISRAEL LESSENING'

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — "Political tension in Israel is lessening, though I doubt that Mr. Ben-Gurion is getting any nearer to the two-party system. I hope, however, that the differences between the parties will decrease," Prof. James G. McDonald, first U.S. Ambassador to Israel, said on leaving for home today. He had spent three weeks in the country as guest of the Bond Drive.

ישראל
ישראל
ישראל
ישראל

STAMPS.— The new series of four stamps marking the forthcoming High Holidays which will be issued tomorrow by the Post Office. The stamps, designed by Miriam Karoly, depict musicians of Bible times and their instruments.

'Logic Demands U.S. Sign Defence Pact with Israel'—Celler

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERZLIYA, Tuesday. — "The talks I have had with important people in this country confirm my previous view that sheer logic forces the conclusion that my Government must sign a defence pact with Israel," Congressman Emanuel Celler, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, told the Press at the Accadia Grand Hotel here today. He said that such an agreement would guarantee this country's borders and teach the Arab states that Israel was here to stay. This would make for peace in the Middle East, which was the principal aim of American foreign policy, and thus both countries would benefit from the pact.

There were forces in the U.S. Government working against such an American-Israel agreement, the Congressman said, including those who thought that it would have to wait until a pact had been concluded with Egypt. But the Egyptian Premier, Jamal Abdul Nasser, had rebuffed the American approach, and was going to visit Moscow mainly as "a slap in the face to the Western powers."

The Egyptian refusal to sign a defence agreement with the U.S. made it even more imperative for America to enter into negotiations with Israel, he continued. Many members of Congress and Government officials were in favour of such a move, "and I think that the chances are good because it is obvious that Israel is one of the vehicles for stability in the Middle East and for peace in the world."

Criticizing Britain for the sale of three destroyers to Egypt, Mr. Celler said that London should have been aware of the adage "appease a rascal as you will, he was, and is, a rascal still." As a receipt for the warships, Nasser had turned his back on Britain and had turned to Khrushchev and Bulganin, who would play cat and mouse with him. Premier Nasser was also facing a major political crisis in the Sudan, where union with Egypt remained unpopular, despite the spending of millions of pounds by the junta to "buy off" Sudanese chieftains.

Will Visit U.S.S.R.

Mr. Celler announced that he would be visiting the U.S.S.R. next year under the auspices of the State Department.

While he was there, he would "certainly discuss the question of allowing Jews to emigrate to this country." He declared that "Russia has yet to show signs of her good intentions towards the State of Israel."

On the question of home rule for French North African colonies, Mr. Celler said, "no man in his right mind would think of turning over Morocco to the Istiklal party there, which is led by fanatical Moslems." It would be catastrophic for France to grant that country independence at this time, he declared. "Independence does not always mean democracy, and if the French left Morocco, it would be like handing over an automobile to a baby and expecting him to be able to drive it, because you had given him a book of rules (a constitution)."

Mr. Celler said that he was not viewing the North African situation merely from the Jewish angle, although the Jews there were in great danger. The U.S. had invested over a billion dollars in the four bases which they hold in the area, and if the French withdrew, they would need a whole army to maintain them, whereas now they managed with a few battalions.

He thought that the bringing of 80,000 Jews from North Africa during the next year would tax this country's strength to the utmost, and did not know what the solution to the absorption problems would be if the Jewish Agency had to relax even more their rules of selection and arrange to bring in more than that number.

The New York Congressman is leaving Israel tomorrow for Athens on his way back to the U.S. He will also visit Belgrade, Vienna and West Germany, and expects to arrive back home at the end of next month. It is likely that while in Belgrade he will meet Marshal Tito, and in Bonn he will have talks with Chancellor Adenauer.

Prices Lowered On "Last Day"

Two days before the latest Cost-of-Living Index is to be calculated, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has announced a lower price for fish fillet, and the fixing of the price of carrots and egg plant.

The index is calculated on the 25th of each month.

The retail price of fillet was fixed at 350 pruta per kilogram, and 200 grams will be distributed this week. The price of better-quality carrots was fixed at 240 pruta per kg. and of eggplant at 200 pruta.

Sheep Slaughtered After Sickening

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Sixteen sheep at Kibbutz Gvulot in the Negev have died after eating sorghum and another 50 who fell ill will have to be slaughtered. At Sde Boker, 200 sheep were found to be infected with Malta fever and will also have to be killed, together with the rest of the flock in the pens. Those kept outside the settlement escaped the disease.

Int'l Bank Officer Here on Visit

The Executive Director of the International Bank and International Monetary Fund, Mr. Louis Rasminsky, is on a brief visit to Israel with his wife and son on his way to Turkey to take part in a meeting of the Fund there.

Mr. Rasminsky, who is Assistant Governor of the Bank of Canada, yesterday visited the Jerusalem Pencil factory and the "Dura" plastics plant, accompanied by the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz.

Mr. and Mrs. Horowitz gave a reception in honour of Mr. Rasminsky at their home. Among those present were the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, the U.N. Chief of Staff, Major-General E.L.M. Burns, and the President of Hadassah, Mrs. Rebecca Shulman.

Cement Firm's Work Stoppage Over

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A two-day work stoppage at the packing department of the Nesher cement factory, caused by workers' objection to the introduction of new, more efficient working methods, ended this evening after the intervention by the Haifa Labour Council.

The dispute started when the Nesher management decided to transfer two temporary workers from the packing department, claiming that this would lower production costs. Seven workers were employed there until a conveyor belt was introduced some months ago.

The conveyor brings the sacks up to the trucks, eliminating the need for the workers to carry the 50-kilogram sacks. Five, instead of seven, workers were now enough for the same work, the Company stated.

The labourers of the department objected to the new arrangement, however, claiming that the new system meant working at a pace "beyond the normal man's capacity," and would shorten a man's working life.

According to the agreement reached today, the management will employ two efficiency engineers to study the work process for 10 days. The workers have now agreed to resume work and to comply with the engineers' decision.

Cement Most Popular Export

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Exports passing through the Port during the week ending last Friday totalled 4,430 tons, consisted of 50 different items and went to 24 countries. Staple exports like cement accounted for the bulk, of which 3,157 tons were sent to Turkey. Belgium received 355 tons of scrap iron.

Israel plywood appears to be popular — a total of 80 tons went to Britain, the U.S., Kenya, Holland and Yugoslavia. Britain will sweeten her tooth with 15 tons of honeydew melons, 12 tons of bees' honey and will munch seven tons of groundnuts. Refrigerators are not needed only in Israel — even northerly Finland received an 18-ton consignment and France 8.7 tons.

The largest item, in value, was Kaiser-Frazer assembled passenger cars and tenders. They are listed as 38 and 146 tons respectively, for Argentina. Nineteen tons of pencils from Jerusalem were shipped to Buenos Aires.

Here are some odd items: one ton of feathers to Italy; 9.4 tons of origan leaves to be made into spices — to Italy; and 10.7 tons of sweets, to Madagascar.

MALKI MURDER TRIAL

The trial of members of the outlawed Syrian National Party charged with the assassination in April of Col. Adnan Malki, Deputy Chief of Staff, will begin before a military tribunal in Damascus tomorrow, the Arab News Agency has reported.

Plane Crashes, Pilot Killed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — A single-engined plane crashed into a field near the Mahane Yisrael ma'bara near here yesterday afternoon. The pilot, Aryeh (Leslie) Ostrov, was killed instantly.

The airplane had been under repair and took off from its base at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on a test flight.

On reaching a fairly substantial height the plane started spinning and the test pilot reported to the airport control tower "My engine is dead — I'm jumping!" But following this message, the plane was seen to dive and the pilot seemed to be trying to bring it around. It flew over the airport at about 3,000 feet and, after turning in the direction of Mahane Yisrael, suddenly crashed. Witnesses at the scene said that they saw the pilot signalling to them to get out of the way, to prevent their being hurt.

An ambulance and airport crash crews rushed to the scene. The plane was badly damaged, but not completely destroyed, as it would have been had it crashed from the height it was flying when the engine failure occurred.

The pilot, who leaves a wife, was one of the first members of the Israel Air Force to receive his wings after the War of Independence. The Ministry of Defence has appointed an Inquiry Commission headed by Sgan Aluf Benjamin Cohen, of the Ministry, and the Committee began its investigation this morning.

Israel Research On Gunpowder

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A research project dealing with technical aspects of the burning of gunpowder, carried out under the auspices of the scientific department of the Israel Ministry of Defence, has just appeared in the "Proceedings of the Royal Society," London.

The project was headed by S. Bentur, Senior Lecturer in Chemistry at the Technion, and head of its Chemical Testing Laboratory. Other members of the project team are M. Ish-Shalom, L. Lenji and Y. Trocker. The theoretical aspects of the research are covered in the paper which has been published with the permission of the Ministry of Defence.

This is the first scientific paper of this nature, prepared by Israelis, to appear in the "Proceedings of the Royal Society," one of the world's most distinguished scientific publications.

U.S. LABOUR LEADERS VISITING JERUSALEM

Jerusalem's social and political problems were summarized for the joint A.F. of L. and C.I.O. delegation, which arrived in the Capital yesterday morning, by Mr. Moshe Baram, Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, at Beit Hahistadrut. The delegation remained in Jerusalem last night and is to see the Prime Minister today.

Post Office Runs Out Of Small Change

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The supply of 10-pruta pieces ran out at the Central Post Office in Allenby Road here this afternoon. Clerks told surprised customers that they would have to accept stamps as "change" in lieu of the coins.

A post office official said that such a shortage occurred now and then. There were normally enough 10-pruta pieces in circulation, but in an emergency like this it was impossible to get more from the Bank of Israel, as with larger coins. The situation would no doubt right itself in a day or two, he predicted.

Meanwhile, the Post Office is selling a record number of stamps.

Lighting a Flame In His Heart

SAINT NAZAIRE, Tuesday (Reuter). — Madeleine Lebrun, 17-year-old brunette, nearly burned her home down because a fortune teller said she must light many fires to win the love of her sweetheart, police at Saint Nazaire said last night.

Madeleine was charged with wilful damage after the fire brigade was called to her home three times on Sunday to put out small outbreaks—one in the loft, another on the roof and a third which singed a curtain.

Police who brought the charge yesterday told her they believed her story and allowed her to go home on provisional liberty. They are now looking for the fortune teller.

BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter) — Results of major league matches played yesterday:

American League: Detroit 3, Chicago 1 (second game).

National League: St. Louis Cardinals 6, Cincinnati Reds 6; Brooklyn Dodgers 4, Philadelphia Phillies 3; Chicago Cubs 1, Milwaukee Braves 8; N.Y. Giants v Pittsburgh Pirates (postponed, rain).

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Shishakly Sent Back To Paris from Beirut

One hour after his arrival at the Beirut airport on Monday afternoon, the Syrian ex-dictator, Col. Adib Shishakly, was sent back to France by the Lebanese authorities.

Shishakly, bearing a Saudi Arabian passport, asked to be permitted to go on to Damascus to appeal against the 20-year prison term and confiscation of his entire property, recently pronounced by a Damascus military court for having tortured to death a Syrian Army prison warder.

Beirut officials said that his presence on Lebanese territory would "seriously endanger relations with Syria."

Police Catch Two Escaped Criminals

Prompt police action on tips furnished by alert persons in different parts of the country led to the apprehension yesterday of two suspected criminals after widespread searches which had lasted for several days.

The first suspect, Hans Boehm, was caught in Ramat Gan yesterday morning, and was returned under armed guard to the Petah Tikva prison, from where he escaped three days ago, while awaiting trial.

A resident of Ramat Gan on his way to work noticed a blond youth who resembled advertised photographs of Boehm, drinking from the water tap in a petrol station near the Assis factory. He rushed to notify the police that the 'woman strangler' was in the vicinity. A police squad which had been waiting throughout the night answered the summons and found Boehm at the entrance to the King David Park near the petrol station.

On being apprehended, Boehm appeared nonchalant. It appears that during his two-day "vacation" he had wandered restlessly through public parks, and had suffered from hunger.

Questioned at the Ramat Gan police station, he reportedly confessed to having stolen on the night after his escape, the clothes he was wearing, sunglasses and personal documents. "I couldn't move around in prison clothes," he said.

The second suspect, Mordechai Rikon, 47, the man for whom the police have been searching since his escape from the Acre Mental Home five days ago, was caught last night, near Afula by an Acre police patrol. Rikon is accused of murdering an Arab couple a year ago, and was thought to be dangerous.

Acre police were advised that Rikon was in the Afula area and immediately sent a driver and a sergeant to make a search. At six yesterday evening, the driver, David Krell, spotted Rikon standing at the Afula-Kfar Tabor bus stop. Asked by Krell, Rikon said that his name was Joseph Bukstein, and that he was from Kibbutz Meggido. However, the policemen were not deceived, and took Rikon to the Acre police station.

Children Back From Bulgarian Camp

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — A group of children between the ages of 11-15, belonging to the youth movements of the Communist Party, Hashomer Hatzair and Ahdut Ha'avoda, who had spent a month in a Bulgarian summer camp as guests of the Bulgarian Government, returned today, accompanied by their two instructors, Ya'acov Yaron of Kibbutz Hatzor and Erna Hamis, a member of the Communist Party.

The Bulgarian Legation in Tel Aviv announced yesterday that the children of the two friendly nations have united in a perpetual bond of friendship and have taken a mutual vow not to allow war to threaten this pact.

Egged Accepting New Members—for IL8,000

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Egged Bus Cooperative will accept 300 new members from among its present paid employees, it was announced yesterday. The share for new members has been set at IL8,000.

The Egged management will agree to accept half of this sum as a down payment, if so requested by the candidate, with the remaining IL4,000 to be paid in instalments.

N. AMERICAN SCOUTS BEATEN IN JAMBOREE

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Tuesday (UP). — European and Asian scouts attending the 8th World Jamboree here are outperforming their North American colleagues.

A leader of sub-camp "Hudson Bay," one of the 10 into which the 11,000 boys attending the Jamboree are divided, said that the European and Asian scouts were "years ahead" of the Canadians and Americans in general discipline, tidiness and camp-craft.

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Britain, Sudan Reject Cairo Proposals for Tackling Mutiny

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Britain has rejected one of the proposals recently made by Egypt to control the mutiny in Southern Sudan, and both Britain and the Sudan have rejected the second as they would undermine the authority of the Sudan Government.

Last week-end, the Egyptian Minister of Propaganda, responsible for Sudan Affairs, Major Salah Salem, proposed that Britain and Egypt should dispatch troops to quell the mutiny which broke out last Thursday, and that the situation should be discussed at a round-table conference of leaders of Sudanese opinion.

It was officially announced in Cairo tonight that Egypt and Britain have reached agreement on a plan whereby all Egyptian and British military forces will be withdrawn from Khartoum by November 12.

The evacuation plan was discussed at a meeting held today at the general headquarters of the Egyptian armed forces between a senior Egyptian army officer and the British Military Attache in Cairo.

The British Ambassador, Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, today told the Egyptian Government that Britain had rejected Egypt's proposals to send British and Egyptian troops to Southern Sudan and to hold a round-table conference to discuss the situation.

Before flying back to his post from leave, the Governor-General of the Sudan, Sir Knox Helm, said here today that there would be no need to send British troops to the South.

'Extreme Urgency'

"It is a matter of extreme urgency that the authority of the Sudan Government be immediately restored and that the problem which has caused the rioting be thoroughly examined," he added.

He thought that the situation "is looking better now, though it is difficult to say whether further trouble will arise." He said that he considered adequate the Sudan Government's defence force of 6,000 men, of whom he is Commander-in-Chief.

In Khartoum, yesterday, the Minister of Communications and leader of the House of Representatives, Mr. Mubarak Zarouk, accused Cairo Radio of inciting trouble in the South, and he questioned the sincerity of Major Salem.

Commenting on Major Salem's suggestion for a round-table conference, Mr. Zarouk said: "If Salem were genuinely interested in the Sudan, he would not have missed the news that all Sudanese are now agreed on independence. He would also have known that the only institution which speaks for the Sudan is its parliament, and not a round-table conference."

U.S. Said Ahead In Atoms-for-Peace

DENVER, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Adm. Lewis Strauss, told President Eisenhower here yesterday that the outcome of the Geneva atom-for-peace conference "indicates taht the U.S. is clearly ahead" of the Soviet Union in development of atomic power for peaceful use.

Adm. Strauss also told a news conference after conferring with Mr. Eisenhower that the recently concluded Geneva meeting at which representatives of 73 nations discussed peaceful atomic development, "enormously assisted the cause of peace."

Prof. Thomas Nevin, mathematical physicist at University College, Dublin, said today that Russia was "far ahead" of the rest of the world in advanced theoretical research on nuclear power.

Ike May Call Congress For Flood Relief Funds

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower said today after an aerial tour of flood-ravaged areas in North-east States that he would call a special session of Congress to appropriate relief funds, should this prove necessary.

He also told reporters that the Federal Government would at once inaugurate a long-range flood prevention programme, including an insurance scheme to make good such losses as those suffered in last week's disaster.

The President had interrupted his holiday to fly over the flooded areas of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York before landing at Hartford, Connecticut, to confer with Governors of the States affected.

The toll of dead has been placed at 180, with scores still missing. There was still no firm estimate of the total damage, but it runs into billions of dollars.

GONEN

(Continued from Page One)

U.N. Observers. They were then taken to another prison, and their food improved markedly. They were allowed to wash at a tap once a week.

Altogether, they passed through five prisons. In the first, they were continuously interrogated and threatened with a military trial on charges of espionage. Lebanese officers questioned them in English, mainly on the purpose of their hike, on the Israel Army and about politics. Their jailers had strict orders not to talk to them.

For a month, they had no contact with Israel, but in May they were allowed to receive books and clothes from home. They were not permitted to shave because the Lebanese feared that they might commit suicide.

After four months in prison, they were awakened at 3 o'clock on the morning of August 2, taken to the border and turned over to the Israel authorities. Of all their belongings only one watch was returned. The rifles and other equipment were confiscated.

On August 2, their hike ended.

Cables in Brief

ARRESTS. — Iraqi police claimed yesterday to have captured highly important documents and large quantities of anti-Government literature in arresting 12 leading Communists, members of cells in Baghdad and in southern Iraq.

STRIKE. — A strike of 37,000 workers began at 38 tea gardens in the Jalpaiguri district of West Bengal yesterday. The strikers are demanding a bonus equal to four months salary for each of the years 1953 and 1954 and improved conditions of employment.

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NEGOTIATION BY VIOLENCE

THE attack by Egyptian forces on an Israel patrol near Mefalsim and that on Kibbutz Nahal Oz six kilometres to the south-west of that point, by heavy mortar fire, put a rude end to the comparative quiet enjoyed by the Negev settlements in recent weeks. It now remains to be seen what the effect will be on the talks which have been taking place on the various proposals put forward to improve matters in this explosive area.

The future course of the negotiations is now a question which only Egypt can answer. It is she who will have to say whether she wants conversations leading to an end to tensions, incursions and murderous outbreaks, or a continuation of the violence from which she seems wholly unable to refrain. Insofar as Israel is concerned, from the beginning to the end of the negotiations she has shown her willingness to come to a workable arrangement, in contrast to Egypt, who from her preliminary stalling and quibbling on the agenda at the very outset until the last meeting on August 14 has progressively stiffened her attitude as some sort of agreement seemed to be in sight.

Recently the crux of the talks was the arrangement of a Commanders' agreement, with Israel pressing for a text which would provide for direct contact between the parties, without any intermediaries so that swift and effective action could be taken to prevent outbreaks, or the rapid extinguishing of any conflagrations that did occur. Apparently the only contact for which Egypt is willing between commanders is that involved in clashes between opposing forces in the field during border incidents. If this be so then Egypt will find that the outcome of such clashes will be as little satisfactory to her as was that of Monday. On that occasion, after receiving the grim invitation of the enemy delivered on our territory, an Israel patrol visited the Egyptians in their own outpost and delivered an unpalatable answer. For Egypt must learn that Israel is determined to defend her borders and is capable of looking after the lives and property of her citizens against aggression, just as she is determined to refrain from aggression herself.

Perhaps because it does not suit the political purposes of Egypt, she refuses to acknowledge the fact that Israel is genuinely anxious by peaceful negotiations to put an end to tension. Although the atmosphere created by the latest Egyptian attacks makes it difficult for talks to continue with any confidence in the future, as far as this country is concerned, the discussions can continue, provided that Egypt's intentions in these talks are equally peaceful and that she does not use them to provide a mask for aggressions such as that of Monday.

The motivation of Egypt and the psychology which she brings to negotiations are not easy to understand. It is not a new thing for her suddenly to indulge in planned violence just at a point where talks with another party reach a stage which is proving difficult and unpalatable for Egypt. It will be recalled that when the recent negotiations with Great Britain over a settlement of the Suez area were going on there were similar outbreaks, most notably that at Ismailia in July 1953, the murders of British soldiers and policemen in Port Said in August of that year, and a further series of murderous attacks on British personnel in succeeding months.

Perhaps Egypt imagines that such demonstrations of violence will weaken the resolution of her opponent when logic and reason have failed. After all, only a few weeks ago the firing by Egyptian batteries on a British ship in the Gulf of Akaba was followed by the sale to her by England of two Z-class destroyers. If Egypt really thinks so, then she will have to learn quickly that such methods are not so effective when used in relation to Israel.

American Jews Weary of 'We Need You' Call

Immigration Must Be Made Attractive

By MOSHE BITAN

WHAT sort of relationship ought we to foster with American Jewry, whose position, way of life and way of thinking are so different from those of Jews in Europe and in Israel? We shall find that out only after prolonged mutual contact, which hardly exists now that each side advances its arguments without the other paying much attention. Israel leaders are admonishing the American Zionists to come here, and the American Zionist leaders are attempting to justify their not coming by advancing all sorts of theories which contradict their Zionist past.

The tragi-comic part is that American Jewry listens to neither side. It is bored by Israel calls for immigration, which, it feels, reveal no understanding of the American scene. It is true that Zionism everywhere has always been based on a refusal to accept reality, but in Europe, at least, it was assisted by several factors which do not operate in the United States today.

As for the Zionist leaders, the American Jew only wonders why they have not left for Israel a long time ago, for he feels they are present in the United States in body only. Many of the best American Zionists have been so absorbed in their activity through the years that they have not had a chance to become acquainted with the language or the social and cultural forms of modern American Jewry which feels, rightly or wrongly, that they no longer speak in its name.

Our first step in promoting genuine mutual contact must be to do away with the notion that one side does the giving and the other the taking. Our standard "We need you" is not going to convince a great many American Jews to come here, and we must begin to think in what ways it is they who need us. What can the State of Israel give this new community in the making, with its special needs and its search for a Jewish content in its life? The standard Zionist approach, the "negation of the Diaspora" is not going to work in America.

What many American Jews do feel is that Israel with her achievements, her failures and her unsolved problems can provide the inspiration that will breathe life into the imposing organizational structure of synagogues, schools and cultural centres that they have built up. But we will have to strain ourselves a bit to fulfil such an object, substituting the presence of the State of Israel for the Zionist theories of Herzl, Pinsker, or Borochov (the very pertinacy of whose ideas to modern American realities is incidentally questionable).

The Boon of America

The touchstone of our success will be the extent to which we can interest the new generation of thinking American Jews in the potentialities of the State of Israel. If we can succeed in awakening rabbis, editors, writers, artists and civic leaders to what is going on over here and then, in converting this interest into a spiritual bond, tangible links will be sure to follow. While we cannot compete with the material conditions of the United States we stand a chance of competing successfully with it, spiritual values. We must understand, however, that the United States is the land of unlimited opportunity in the spiritual sense as well, that he who seeks it will find in America whatever his heart desires, and that interest in what we have to offer can only come from free choice, out of wealth, and not out of poverty, from lack of any alternative.

In addition to bringing delegations to this country, we can awaken this interest in Israel in a thousand ways: by inviting university professors to lecture here; by encouraging young Jewish writers to spend some time in this country and write about our life and problems—in English, so that American Jewry can find out about them; by getting Jewish artists to try and work here. But that is not all. The American Jew of every class must get acquainted with his Israel counterpart. Native young Israelis with nothing of the propagandist about them can achieve a good deal by telling Americans about our everyday life, and Israel artists can play an important role overseas. We must not shy away from exchanging visitors, either. We will be able to reach the American Jew only if we first find out how he lives and what he thinks.

Above all, the State of Israel, its financial institutions, and the World Zionist Organization must appear before the American Jew with consistent messages. The matter must not be left for each institution to handle on its own as best it can. As long as the present situation is allowed to continue, soliciting will have the upper hand and education will be pushed aside. We must tell American Jewry about this country, not make propaganda about it. With regard to immigration, this means substituting practical discussion and action for such generalities as "Come to us."

If we want specialists and technicians we must give them suitable working conditions and housing. Some of the institutions connected with the question have realised this by now, but individual cases are still difficult to take care of, because public institutions in this country do not like to commit themselves with regard to employment until they have met the candidate in person, or discourage him by means of red tape and delays which are usual over here but which he cannot understand.

Hearing Them Out

THE mutual contact required between Israel and American Jewry is also predicated upon a greater measure of tolerance on our part towards the other side in the debate. The severe criticism to which the late Haim Greenberg's lecture to the last Zionist Congress, or Morris Samuel's latest book, were subjected over here were certainly exaggerated. Be that as it may, our extreme opinions on the subject puzzle the American Jew, as any Israeli who has visited the U.S will testify.

Tolerance and patience in our Transatlantic debate about the relations between Israel and American Jewry does not mean that the two sides must come to an agreement, but it does mean hearing the other side out and not reacting violently. Since this is only the beginning of our contact with American Jewry, about which we have done nothing for several years, we are likely to hear from them several things with which we do not agree, and others we do not yet understand. We must enter the debate with an open mind, ready to hear them out. It is not true that we have a remedy for all their troubles. On the contrary, we have no ready answer, and must set to work, alongside with them, not only to begin at the beginning from the organizational point of view, but to re-fashion our theoretical concepts. They no longer fit the facts because American Jewry is not like any other Jewry, and because Zionism as a whole must be re-thought now that Israel is a reality.

While we search for these answers, we must not neglect the work that is already being done, especially by the organizations that promote immigration, like PATWA and the Zionist youth movements, which often complain that they are not properly understood or assisted in Israel. Parallel with this, we must make an organized attempt to establish contact with hundreds of organized American Jewish groups of all sorts about which we know nothing today, but which are interested in hearing about us. Even though we may achieve nothing else, we shall familiarize ourselves with the scene and gain new friends.

This does not mean boycotting the Zionist organisations, with which we can remain on the best of terms. It is just that they must not appear as the sole representatives of the State of Israel or of a broad Israelophile movement. When it came to mobilising new funds, we did not limit ourselves to contact with the Zionist organisations, and we were successful.

The same applies to cultural and spiritual contact. English-speaking "just plain Israelis" of all sorts and from all walks of life must be sent to traverse the length and breadth of the United States to tell the broad Jewish public about this country. They must not be sent to organise, or collect funds. Those who say you cannot run a meeting in America without an appeal for money are wrong, at least insofar as the non-Zionist public is concerned. Lecturers from Israel can be sent to discuss the problems of this country before audiences in synagogues or other Jewish centres once or twice a week and if they have something to say and know how to say it they will invariably win friends and sympathisers.

After a few individuals of this sort have gathered experience over a period of a year or two, we may be able to draw some practical conclusions.

Today, it is clear that there is no one single organization through which we can reach the heterogeneous American Jewish public. Devoted as they are to the cause of Israel, the Zionist leaders will understand that we must look for new channels in addition to their organizations. These may take the form of an association of "Friends of Israel," or of whatever the experience of the coming period will teach us. In any case, the Israel public must learn a good deal more about what is going on in American Jewry than it knows today, just as the American Jewish public must learn a good deal more about what is going on in Israel.

We must look forward to a closer meeting of minds with a Jewish community which feels it owes us no explanations. Historically and objectively, they may be wrong, but their attitude must be accepted if the barren debate between them and us is to give way to a living and organic bond that will benefit both sides.

The first half of this survey appeared on August 19.

Readers' Letters

P.E.C. SECURITIES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My banker has approached me and advised me to subscribe to the forthcoming issue of Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd., 6½% debentures, 1957/1964.

In 1948, I subscribed to the Milve Leumi and sold my gold because I was promised that the Milve Leumi was linked to the dollar and I would be getting a security of stable character. Everybody knows that the Government fulfilled these dollar obligations only very reluctantly and in some cases not at all. For instance, the coupons and repayment rates due June 1953 are still not paid at the rate of IL1.800 to the dollar although Government gives everyone this rate now.

How can anybody be expected to subscribe to new stable loans after having burned his fingers before?

Yours, etc.

RELUCTANT INVESTOR
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, July 10.

This letter was sent to the Treasury for comment on July 11 but none has so far been received. Ed.

Indians Exaggerate Goa Position

By PHILIP DEANE

TIRACOL is a small, isolated promontory on the north-west tip of Goa, topped by a moss-covered, 300-year-old ruined fort built around a church. Normally it is connected to the rest of Goa by a launch which was needed elsewhere on Monday last, and so the Portuguese lieutenant, his six Portuguese and 16 Negro subordinates were devoid of a link with their friends, unless one counted the dug-out catamaran which took me to Tiracol.

So they had no hope for reinforcements when they saw 200 Indians, including five women, marching in and taking up positions on the glacis. The invaders shouted slogans, and the defenders shouted back warnings. There was a long pause. Then the demonstrators rushed at the walls, trying to scale them, and not unnaturally failing, for the walls are very steep. Unfortunately, some of the Negro soldiers became nervous. After all, Tiracol was actually captured by demonstrators last year. A warning volley was fired in the air. Then another was fired at the demonstrators. One fell, killed, and three were wounded. All ardour seemed to leave the others.

I missed the group of 20,000 demonstrators who came in at Caranzol, on Goa's eastern side, where the terrain is so difficult that the military expected no trouble. They resorted to firing there, too, and six were killed. I also missed Paterdeu, Goa's northernmost point. Four were killed there.

Demonstrators were coming in from every direction, and it was a case of waiting near a radio car for a report of infiltration, running madly to your car and driving off, regardless of terrain, trusting to luck, in the hope of reaching the demonstrators before they were captured. I met many groups. They were all peaceful and allowed themselves to be docilely captured by the civilian population and then taken to the border. One such group was led to a river—which formed the frontier — and told to swim back to India. In the process, one of the demonstrators nearly drowned.

Typical was the group of Swami Madhu Das, a saint. Tall, patriarchal in appearance, he also knew English well and was no less skilled in dialectics than his Communist colleague. He, unfortunately, had been shot in the hand. The great majority of the demonstrators who entered yesterday were peacefully led back to the border. Swami Madhu Das' group did not belong to this majority. They had hoisted an Indian flag as a Hindu temple in Northern Goa, when a patrol came upon them. The patrol leader ordered the demonstrators to pull down their flag. This they did not do, and instead shouted anti-Portuguese slogans, while looking at their flag and turning their backs to the policemen. The usual warning volley was fired, then a demonstrator, Panna La Yadav, 32, was shot in the back. The patrol leader says he fired because the demonstrators were advancing against him. Yadav must have been advancing backwards. When I asked a villager living nearby for an eye-witness report, he said "in these difficult times the wise man says nothing because otherwise he is sure to fall foul of one side or the other."

With only 13 deaths, the Portuguese authorities are very pleased with themselves. They feel that they have behaved humanely, avoiding violence and resorting to force only as a very last resort.

The Goa problem has been handled with great exaggeration by the Indian Press and authorities. I have been shown demonstrators allegedly severely beaten inside Goa who did not have a single mark on them. I was treated with hostility and was systematically obstructed by the police, because, as a police officer said, the fact that I had a Portuguese visa showed I was anti-Indian.

One expects a certain amount of obstruction by police here, but in anything to do with this story on the Indian side, one moves in an atmosphere of xenophobia— "it is the responsibility of you Westerners to make the Portuguese leave Goa. They could not hold on if it were not for your help" just about sums up the Indian attitude.

Portuguese 'Savagery'

Another thing which makes one cautious in dealing with the Indian case on Goa is the description one gets in Delhi about the "savagery" of the Portuguese dictatorship inside this small colony. There is certainly no form of democratic liberty in Goa, but the repression is of the old-fashioned and more gentlemanly type, and the Portuguese police, even according to the descriptions of the pro-Indian elements inside Goa, do not use methods more violent than those used by the Indian police who regularly open fire on demonstrators.

But repression in Goa is against the nationalist sentiment, which the Portuguese minimise in a way which gives the impression that they cannot believe anyone would prefer not to be ruled from Lisbon. It is the fallacy of the "assimilation" theory which assumes that any native would consider it the greatest happiness to lose his own personality and become one of the colonizers.

Of course, the Portuguese have the legal fiction that Goa is not a colony, but a part of Portugal. But it is a fiction to which only the Portuguese attach considerable sentimental importance. In fact, they admit openly that their only reasons for staying in Goa are those of sentiment. It is a one-sided sentiment, however. The Goans themselves do not feel it, as far as I can judge. They approached and spoke to me in the streets; in every shop I entered. "What have the Portuguese done for us during 450 years? They say we are equal, but they have facilities in Lisbon which we cannot share because we cannot afford to go there. Unfortunately we are a very timid people and we dare not revolt. We could never revolt." And then they would speak in an exaggerated manner of the brutal way Satyagrahis (Indian passive resisters) are treated by the Portuguese in Goa.

There is a large percentage of people in Goa with middle-class aspirations which they cannot indulge under Portuguese rule, for the standards of Goa, though higher than India's, are falling, not rising. They cannot go to the African colonies easily because of the expense and because they would then be too far from home. Besides, they have to compete for jobs there with people from Portugal who are helped by the Government with free passages. Nearly everyone with whom I spoke saw his economic future with India.

Of course, there are some people who are afraid of living in a Hindu State. They fear that India — after Nehru's death — would stamp out the individuality of Goa and persecute Roman Catholicism (about a third of the Goans are Christians). *(OFNS)*

Bulgarian Apologia

SOFIA. — UNDER the heading: "Who is interested in distorting the truth?" a leader in the Bulgarian "Rabotnichesko Delo" deals with "tendentious commentaries abroad" on the El Al aircraft disaster. The paper says:

We would not return to this unfortunate incident had not some circles, in capitalist countries attempted to speculate. Some reactionary papers and radio stations have not hesitated to distort the facts of the disaster, laying their dirty hands on the innocent victims. They have tried to use this catastrophe for slinging mud at the Bulgarian people, its Government and the people's democratic authorities, in order to present in a false light the struggle our people are waging in defence of peace and for international co-operation.

The Bulgarian people have been maliciously called "an uncivilised people, a nation of barbarians, murderers, etc..." Our people reject this base slander with the greatest indignation. Prompted by the interests of peace, our people will not stoop so low as to answer in the language and arguments used by the slanderers. But who is staging this dirty anti-Bulgarian campaign? This is done by those elements in capitalist countries who are hostile towards the struggle for an easing of international tension. These are the circles who have been striving in the past 10 years to exacerbate relations between States and peoples. At the present moment, they dislike the detente in the international situation after the Geneva conference, and are looking for reasons to kindle enmity and hatred between countries and peoples.

Peoples of all countries, including the Bulgarian people, have met with great satisfaction the results of the Geneva conference. Its decisions inspire people to fight with increased energy for a peaceful solution of international questions at issue by means of peaceful negotiations. But this, it seems, does not suit the enemies of peace who are even now doing everything possible to hamper the policy of co-operation between States, irrespective of their social order. They are against the establishment and consolidation of the spirit of the Geneva conference in the Balkans, a spirit of good-neighbourly relations. That is why they are striving to use for their dirty aims the unfortunate incident with the Israel aircraft in our country.

MUSICAL DIARY

Composers' Forum at the Beeri Club (August 22).

HANOCH YACOBI was the third in the series of Israel composers lecturing on their music at the Beeri. The works presented on magnetic tape during his lecture were all written in Israel.

"Short thematic units and my associations with them . . . are the essence of my compositions" — said Mr. Yacobi in an introductory talk. Then he drew a clever parallel between the nature of psychoanalysis and the procedure of musical composition.

We then heard Mr. Yacobi's Concertino for Viola and Orchestra; his Quintet for Woodwind and French Horn, which is in our opinion one of his best chamber music pieces, with its clean and tightly built structure, and the "Symphonic Prologue" (played by the I.P.O. under Walter Susskind) which has grandeur and dramatic power through the strict contrapuntal architecture that prevents its author from cheap adventures into the field of programme music. After several other items the programme came to an end with a children's song, "Ahoti Tsheket," performed by Antonia Lavanne and the Kol Zion Choir.

We hope that, as Mr. Yacobi promised us, we will soon be able to hear his Second Symphony, which received its world premiere in Vienna a few weeks ago.

Y. BARAI

Gadna Symphonic Orchestra. Conductors: Eytan Lustig, Arthur Gelbrun. Herut Israeli, piano (Haidmah Hall, August 14).

The young members of the Gadna Orchestra have substantial musical achievements to their credit. In Vivaldi's Concerto Grosso in B-flat, everyone was pleased with the good playing and the pleasant timbre of the very youthful violinist, Uri Hadari. The piano part in Mozart's A-major concerto, which is, of course, more difficult, was less satisfactory. Miss Israeli's technical control and ease were not always matched by her musical understanding, especially in the lyrical sections.

The orchestra was at home in Boscovich's Suita Piccola, though the tempi chosen by Mr. Lustig were too slow for the Dance and the Burlesque. Beethoven's First Symphony, conducted with verve by Mr. Gelbrun, was performed with enthusiasm but left in doubt the wisdom of letting the orchestra play works of this kind until the imbalance between the strings and the weak wind and brass section can be remedied.

Y. R.

Abroad

On the occasion of the 75th birthday of Ernest Bloch, the Portland (Oregon) Symphony, which is the orchestra nearest to the composer's home in Agate Beach, Oregon, played his viola suite under its new conductor, Theodore Bloomfield. In the record field, the occasion was celebrated by the London release of the Griller Quartet's performances of the four Bloch quartets.

Yesterday's Press

TASKS FACING THE G.Z.C.

"ZMANIM" (Progressive) writes: The opening of the General Zionist Council can serve as an instructive example of the disproportion between public indifference to Zionist conferences and the vital problems about to be discussed. Besides having to prepare the way for the 24th Zionist Congress, the Council will have to devote its time to a real discussion of the burning problem of North African Jewry. Means must be found to finance a large-scale *aliya*, and smooth working machinery must be set in motion.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) writes that the Council's hands will be full and for once there will be no time for abstract discussion. Efforts will be directed towards the means of saving Jews sitting on a volcano and there will be no talk now of firing Jews in peaceful countries with a desire to come to Israel. The Jews of Morocco are anxious to show that they are true Zionists, not by paying the shekel but by actually immigrating. We should return to Zionist fundamentals: rescue and auto-emancipation which should go hand in hand, for if free immigration fails us, we fear that the State will be hard put to fulfil its historic tasks.

A call must come forth from the Council and the Congress, writes "Davar" (Histadrut) for a new Zionism that will break through its present narrow confines and become a refreshingly dynamic factor in the progress of Israel for the benefit of all Jews. A "Spring Breeze" is blowing in the international sphere; let that same breeze affect us too. There is a welcome get-acquainted *aliya* from the West; let the USSR also open its doors to those Jews who cherish nationalist aspirations.

Pointing out that the Jews of the Diaspora need Israel as much as Israel needs them, "Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) goes on to say that there is no room for a discussion of the "nature" of the danger confronting the Jews of Morocco, or whether it applies *also* to Jews or to Jews *only*. The paper rejects the "Ha'aretz" (non-party) argument that there are elements here who are calling for *aliya* for narrow class interests and states that the Council must put the question of Morocco before anything else.

"Hakol" (Local Aguda) derides the wiseacres who warn of the great difficulties this *aliya* will cause and states that no such considerations are valid when lives are in danger.

"Herut" says that there is no room now for talking about numbers or quotas, since it is the North African murderer's axe that decides. The Yishuv has always argued that intensified immigration increases the country's absorptive capacity, and the paper rejects out of hand "Davar's" materialistic approach to, and "Ha'aretz's" anti-Zionist views on the matter.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi) states that Moroccan immigrants are about to stage a demonstration in Jerusalem, but feels sure that the Zionist Council knows what its duties are and does not need such a spur.

AT THE CINEMA

TWO comedies exhibited this week in Jerusalem, seem especially suitable as summer entertainment. Fernandel, as "The Baker of Valorgue" (Or-Gil), has to face the fact that his son, while on military service in Algiers, has become the father of a baby in their small Provence village. The new grandfather is so upset that he meets the charge with a baker's strike. Fernandel turns in a brilliant character study. So does his antagonist, the postmaster (Georges Chamarat). The picture depicts the French and Italian villages charmingly.

Larry Adler

THE British production, "Genevieve," (Orna), an eccentric comedy about the annual London-Brighton vintage car race, has no less local colour. The acting of Dinah Sheridan, John Gregson, Kay Kendel and Kenneth Moore is good, but we liked best the music composed and played by Larry Adler.

FRANGO

"Dumb Blondes"

JUDY HOLLIDAY, after her "Born Yesterday" triumph, will probably go on playing "dumb blondes" for a long time, which suits us fine. In "It Should Happen to You" (Chen, Tel Aviv), directed with much skill by George Cukor, and again written by Garson Kanin, she appears as a slightly "scatty" small-town girl in New York, who has an overwhelming urge to be "somebody." So she hires a poster in one of the city's main squares, and splashes her name on it—and suddenly finds herself more famous than she bargained for.

In a part absolutely made for her, Miss Holliday, is irresistible. She receives good support from Jack Lemmon, a likable newcomer resembling Red Skelton a little, and Peter Lawford, who, as a roué, has a chance to act for once.

Melodrama

THE Italian cinema's tendency to melodrama is seen at its most extreme in "We the Sinners" (Eden, T.A.). Everything happens in this film. The hero (Steve Barclay) is threatened with blindness. He falls in love with a beautiful nurse (Yvonne Sanson), whose mother is in prison for a murder she did not commit. The agony is piled on when the nurse is crippled in a motor accident. At the end we are given a "miracle" in Naples Cathedral, to show the hero how wrong he was not to be a "believer." Miss Sanson almost manages to convince us she believes in this slickly-produced rubbish.

J.L.

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